

TURINTSEV, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOL'KHIN, B.A., gornyy inzh.; KRUSHATIN, R.F., gornyy inzh.; TURINTSEVA, V.G., gornyy inzh.

Displacement of rocks and of the ground surface during mining operations at great depths of the Northern Karabash Deposit.
Gor zhur. no.7:54-57 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mednoy promyshlennosti, Sverdlovsk.

TURISHCHEV, I. Ye.

Formation of chalk deposits in southeastern Mongolia.

Trudy VNIGRI no.95:171-188 '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

(Mongolia--Chalk)

TURISHCHEV, I. YE.

42126 TURISHCHEV, I. YE. - Novyye dannyye o paleozoye Kareyii. Doklada-ly Akad. Nauk SSSR, Novaya seriya, T. LXIII, No. 4, 1948, c. 429-32. - Bibliogr: 7 NAZV.

SO: Letopis'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948

TRISHOLEV, I. YE.

Geology, Stratigraphic--Tannu Ola Mountains

Upper Permian deposits of the Tannu Ola Range. Dokl. AN SSSR 56, no. 2, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, DECEMBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

TURISHCHEV, I. I.
USSR/Geology - Natural history

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 29/40

Authors : Turishchev, I. E.

Title : Lower-Cretaceous deposits of the south-eastern part of the Mongolian Peoples Republic

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/3, 445-448, Nov 21, 1954

Abstract : A list of flora and fauna traces, discovered in the lower-Cretaceous deposits in the south-eastern part of the Mongolian Peoples Republic, is presented. The stratigraphy, of the above mentioned lower-Cretaceous deposits, is explained. Six references: 5-USSR and 1-USA (1924-1953).

Institution:

Presented by: Academician N. M. Strakhov, September 15, 1954

TURISHCHEV, I. Ye.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 22 (USSR) 15-57-1-156

AUTHOR: Glazunova, A. Ye.

TITLE: Finding of Ammonites in Southeastern Mongolia
(O nakhodke ammonitov v yugo-vostochnoy Mongolii)

PERIODICAL: Inform. sb. Vses. n.-i., geol. in-t, 1955, Nr 2 p 80

ABSTRACT: The communication pertaining to the finding of marine Cretaceous deposits in the southeastern part of Mongolia, published by I. Ye. Turishchev, is based on some doubtful formations which resemble somewhat in their shape the spirally wound ammonites.

Card 1/1

TURISHCHEV, I.Ye.

New data on the stratigraphy of chalk in southern Mongolia.
Geol.sbor. no.3:99-107 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Mongolia--Chalk)

TURISHCHEV, I. YE.

PA 45/49T51

USSR/Geology
Limestones

Dec 48

"New Data on Paleozoic Karelia," I. Ye. Turishchev,
4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 4

In summer 1948, author conducted a geological investigation in Lihmozero region, Karelo-Finnish SSR. During inspection of outcroppings, a large amount of organic remnants were discovered in marble and quartz limestones, which were related to so-called Karelian formations of lower Proterozoic era. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin, 6 Oct 48.
45/59T51

TURISHCHEV, I.Ye.

Lower Cretaceous deposits in the southeastern region of the Mongolian
People's Republic. Dokl. AN SSSR 99 no.3:445-448 N '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Mongolia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TURISHCHEV, I.E.

Tannu Ola Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic

Upper Permian deposits of the Tannu Ola range. Dokl. AN SSSR 86, no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, DECEMBER 1952 ~~1952~~, Uncl.

TURISHCHEVA, N.A.

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious
Insects and Ticks. Pests of Cereal Crops

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49584

Author : Gorbunova N.N., Turishcheva N.A.

Inst : AS BSSR

Title : Corn Pests on Peaty Marsh Soils.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Kukuruz v BSSR. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957,
363-371

Abstract : The roots and near-root parts of corn are damaged by crickets, wireworms (12 species), pseudo-wireworms (3 species), the larvae of the big and the small stem fleas, the larvae of 11 Diptera species (the Swedish and the Sprout flies, Tipulidae and others), the larvae of the stem borer, winter owl moth and Hadona schrank; the leaf-beetles (Chrysomelidae, G. Loma) damage the leaves and the stems; the corn borer moth (Pyrausta nubilalis) and the Phytometra gamma L. moth damage the leaves,

Card : 1/2

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious
Insects and Ticks. Pests of Cereal Crops

P

Abs Jour 1 Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49584

stems, flowers and early cobs; thrips (two species) damage the flowers. Corn plantings on the layer of perennial herbs are greatly damaged by wireworms, but are little damaged after the herbs are plowed and in the first year of acclimatization after being dried. Spraying (a glass per nest) with a 4-5% suspension of 12% hexachlorocyclohexane at the discovery of the damages during the growth of the corn brings better results in dry and warm weather. Dusting the seeds with 0.1 kg/c Mercuran (better), or with 0.15 kg/c of Granozan combined with 1 kg/c of 12% HCCH, or the introduction of 12% HCCH in 3-6 kg/ha into the holes with 1 t/ha of crushed peat are effective. -- A.P. Adrianov

Card : 2/2

~~SECRET~~
GROSSOBYM, V.A.; TURISHCHEVA, V.V.

Oil and gas collectors of Paleogene deposits in the western Kuban.
Trudy VNII no.11:115-137 '57. (MLRA 10:11)
(Kuban--Gas, Natural--Geology) (Kuban--Petroleum geology)

TURITOVA, L.V.

ISAYEVA, A.L.; VOIGAREVA, N.P.; PETROVA, A.N.; TURITOVA, L.V. (Moskva)

Protracted septic endarteritis and endocarditis following surgical treatment of tetralogy of Fallot. Klin.med. 36 no.1:121-127 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Yu.F.Dombrovskaya) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(TETRALOGY OF FALLOT, surg.

postop. septic endarteritis & endocarditis (Rus)

(ENDARTERITIS, in inf. & child

septic, postop. in tetralogy of Fallot surg. (Rus)

(ENDOCARDITIS, BACTERIAL, in inf. & child

postop. in tetralogy of Fallot surg. (Rus)

ACCESSION NR: AR4041597

S/0137/64/000/005/E008/E008

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5E48

AUTHOR: Turitsina, N. P.; Molchanova, V. D.; Cherny*kh, N. P.

TITLE: Investigation of hydrogen stability of welded joints

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vliyaniye vodoroda na sluzhebn. svoystva stali. Irkutsk, 1963, 98-115

TOPIC TAGS: welded joint, welded joint property, hydrogen

TRANSLATION: In Irkutsk branch of All Union Scientific Research and Designing Institute of Chemical Machine Building the influence of H_2 on properties of steel welded joint 20Kh2.5 Moscow Branch were investigated in conditions of thick wall body work of high pressure apparatus (under pressure H_2 320 - 600 kgs/cm² at 300 - 350°). Chemical composition and mechanical properties of base and built up metal are given. Method of investigations and results of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4041597

central pipe welded joints test of coiled construction apparatuses are described, and also large sections of welded joints, carried out by automatic welding. 3 illustrations.

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

TURITSYN, K.S.

Some problems in determining the mineralization of formation
waters by the water extraction method. Geofiz. issl. 1 probl.
neftegaz. iuga Sib. plat. no.2:214-217 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Oil field brines--Analysis)

TURITSYN, K.S.

Physical properties of rimrocks of the southern Siberian Platform.
Geofiz. issl. i probl. neftegaz. iuga Sib. plat. no.2:198-213
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Siberian Platform--Rocks--Testing)

S/169/62/000/002/010/072
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Turitsyn, K. S.

TITLE: The question of the surface conductivity of rocks

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1962, 8, abstract 2A45 (V sb. Geofiz. raboty pri peshenii geol. zadach v Vost. Sibiri, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 154-158)

TEXT: The author proposes a modification of the expression, known in electrochemistry and applicable to rocks, for the resistivity ρ_p of a porous medium:

$$\rho_p = \frac{A}{r\sqrt{xx_s}} \times \arctan \frac{r\sqrt{xx_s}}{x_s + x}$$

where r is the coefficient of variability of the intersection of pore channels, x is the specific electroconductivity of the solution,
Card 1/2

The question of ...

S/169/62/000/002/010/072
D228/D301

x_s is the surface conductivity; and A is the relative resistance

$$A = \frac{q^2}{n} \times \frac{r_2^2 + r_1 r_2 + r_1^2}{3 r_1 r_2}$$

where q is the sinuosity of the pore channels, r_1 and r_2 are the minimal and maximal radii of intersection, and n is the open porosity. The calculation of the magnitude of p_p from the cited formula for specimens, saturated successively by NaCl solutions of different salinities, gave a satisfactory convergence with the experimental data. It is pointed out that the magnitude of x_s is constant at different salinities, and that most of the patterns in the surface conductivity phenomenon established for artificial diagrams can be extended to rocks. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TURITSYN, K.S.

Statistical processing of the magnetic parameters of crystalline rocks. Geol. i geofiz. no.5:93-102 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Siberian platform—Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic—Magnetic properties)

L 14976-63

EWI(1)/BDS

AFTC

TF

ACCESSION NR: AP3003836

S/0210/63/000/005/0093/0102

AUTHOR: Turitsyn, K. S.

TITLE: Statistical processing of magnetic parameters of crystalline rocks

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 5, 1963, 93-102

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic parameter, crystalline rock, logarithmic mean, Siberian platform, magnetic susceptibility, igneous rock, metamorphic rock

ABSTRACT: Igneous and metamorphic rocks along the southern folded framework of the Siberian platform were studied and a statistical analysis was made of the susceptibilities of these rocks. This analysis suggests strongly that susceptibilities of rocks follow a logarithmic-normal law. This fact is recognized by many investigators but is not widely used in classifying rocks or in processing data. If the logarithmic-normal law of distribution is true, it is possible to distinguish at least two types of petromagnetic rocks by using more effective indices for processing data than the conventional ones, namely, the logarithmic mean and its corresponding dispersion. The existence of petromagnetic types is determined by actual peculiarities of the geological environment, and the mixing of these types during analysis of magnetic properties is in no case admissible. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables, and 2 formulas.

Card 1/2/

Association: Irkutsk Geological Administration

ANOKHIN, V.A., inzh., red.; GISIN, L.B., inzh., red.; TURITSYN
M.G., inzh., red.; KRIVONOSOV, V.A., inzh., red. [deceased];
YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; SHIROKOVA, G.M., red.izd-va;
SHEVCHENKO, T.N., tekhn. red.; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Standard technological charts for mechanized earthwork] Ti-
povye tekhnologicheskie karty na proizvodstvo mekhanizirovan-
nykh zemlianykh rabot. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos-
stroizdat, 1963. 410 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut proyektirovaniya
mekhanizatsiya. (Earthwork)

TURITSYN, N.G., inzh.

Model project of central warehouses for wood timbering materials.
Shakht. stroi. 7 no.1:3-7 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i tekhniko-ekonomicheskim obosnovaniyam razvitiya ugol'noy promyshlennosti.
(Timber--Storage)

S/133/61/000/004/009/015
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Kul'kova, M. N.; Sporyshkov, P. N., and Turitsyn, V. V.

TITLE: Adopting the rolling of X25T (Kh25T) steel slabs

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 4, 1961, 354 - 355

TEXT: Some slabs of Kh25T steel display increased brittleness. Fractures occur not only during rolling but also during transportation and planing. In order to find the reason for these defects, the effect of temperature, duration of heat treatment, cooling rate and low-temperature annealing after rolling on the plasticity of this steel grade were studied for 3 heats of the following composition:

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ti	P	S
A:	0.09	0.59	0.61	24.55	0.50	0.57	0.028	0.016
B:	0.08	0.45	0.75	23.75	0.38	0.65	0.027	0.007
C:	0.10	0.78	0.63	25.60	0.32	0.74	0.022	0.007

The slabs were cooled in sand, by air and by sprinkling with water. It was found that heating above 1,100°C, sharply decreases the plasticity, and brittleness could not be eliminated even when slabs were subsequently re-

Card 1/3

Adopting the rolling of X25T (Kh25T) steel slabs

S/133/61/000/004/009/015
A054/A127

heated. Slabs heated to 1,160° and 1,100°C were closely examined. In brittle slabs, heated to these elevated temperatures, the following characteristics were found: coarse granular structure, lower strength limit values and impact strength at normal temperature, lower values of relative elongation and relative compression at 900 - 1,200°C. The microstructure (heat C) consisted of large ferrite grains on the boundaries where carbo-nitrides had separated. A decrease in plasticity was also observed when they were heated normally, not above 1,100°C but cooled suddenly with water after rolling. Studies of the microstructure made with slabs of the heat П1370 (P1370) showed that it was formed of ferrite with primary granules of the number 2 size. Slabs of the П1343 (P1343) heat also included ferrite with primary granules of 0 size and larger. The segregated primary granules formed a thickened lattice. Conclusively it can be stated: 1) heating of slabs of the Kh25T steel grade sharply reduces plasticity due to the separation of ferrite of the carbonitride lattice on the boundaries of large granules; 2) decrease of plasticity of slabs made from normally heated bills (at a temperature lower than 1,100°C), but immediately water-cooled after rolling, results from concentration of stresses by intense cooling and sub-

Card 2/3

Adopting the rolling of X25T (Kh25T) steel slabs

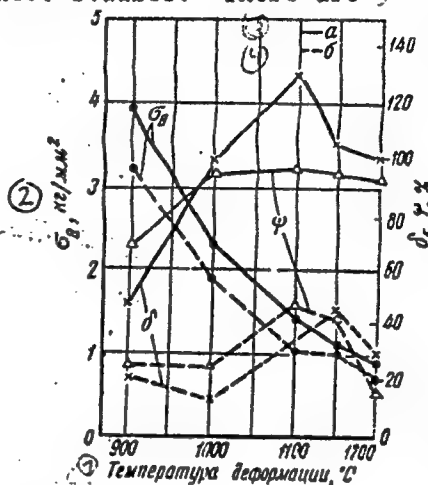
S/133/61/000/004/009/015
A054/A127

sequent rapid heating of slabs before being rolled into sheets; 3) slabs after rolling must not be water-cooled or exposed to an air draft but should be cooled in piles in still air. According to footnote 1, the Engineers Bakum, Ryzhanov and Kalmykov participated in these studies. There are 3 figures.

Figure 2:

Dependence of mechanical properties of the Kh25T steel grade

- (1) Deformation temperature, °C
- (2) σ_B , kg/mm²
- (3) a) heat P1371
- (4) b) heat P1343



Card 3/3

TURITSYN, V. V.

130-7-12/24

AUTHORS; Litvinenko, D.A. (Cand.Tech.Sc.), Turitsyn, V.V. and Sporyshkov, P.N.

TITLE: Improving the Technology of the Cooling of Crack Sensitive Rolled Products. (Usovershenstvovaniye tekhnologii okhlazhdeniya flokenochuvstvitel'nogo prokata)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, Nr 7, pp. 23-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Previous practice for cooling blooms, especially of alloy steels, from the 1150-mill at the "Krasnyy Oktyabr" works was unsatisfactory. This practice is described and a new method, developed at the works on the basis of an analysis of crack occurrence in blooms of types 30X1T, 30-35XPCA and 37XC steels, is outlined. In this the blooms are laid on the sand bed in several layers. The cooling of 120-250 mm diameter rounds has also been improved and the duration shortened to that used for blooms, 48 hours. There is 1 figure, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Central Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy and the "Krasnyy Oktyabr" works. (Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Chernoy Metallurgii, Zavod "Krasnyy Oktyabr")

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

Turitsyn, V.V.
BELOUSOV, A.S., inzhener; KON'SHIN, P.P., inzhener; KANTOR, S.Z.:
SEM KOV, V.D.; SPORYSHKOV, P.N.: TURITSYN, V.V.; CHIZHIKOV, Yu.M.
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Improve the quality of hollow bore steel. Metallurg 2 no.2:21-28
F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Zavod "Serp i molot" (for Belousov, Kon'shin). 2. TSentral'naya
zavodskaya laboratoriya (for Kantor). 3. Starshiy kalibrovshchik
Zavoda im. Serova (for Semkov). 4. Nachal'nik prokatnoy laboratorii
(for Sporyshkov). 5. Rukovoditel' sortovoy gruppy TSentral'noy
zavodskoy laboratorii Zavoda "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" (for Turitsyn).
6. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metal-
lurgii (for Chizhikov).
(Tool steel) (Boring machinery)

PA 27/4974

TURITSYNA, N. F.

USSR/Chemistry - Pyridine, Ring, Decompo- Jan 49
sition of

Chemistry - Pyridines, Substituted

"Problems in the Decomposition of a Pyridine Ring.
Synthesis of Chloridinitrophenylates of Substituted
Pyridines and Their Reaction With Aromatic Amins,"
A. F. Vompé, N. F. Turitsyna, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 3

Subject study was undertaken due to lack of data on
influence of substitution in the pyridine ring upon
the affinity toward forming pyridine salts with
electrically negative radicals in nitrogen's atomic
ring and, also, upon the stability of cyclic C-N-

27/4974

USSR/Chemistry - Pyridine, Ring, Decompo- Jan 49
sition of (Contd)

bonds in these salts during interaction with
bases. Submitted 24 Nov 48.

27/4974

CA

10

Cleavage of the pyridine ring. Synthesis of chlorodinitrophenylates of substituted pyridines and their reaction with aromatic amines. A. F. Vompe and N. E. Zurlitsyna. *Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R.* 64, 341-4 (1949); *cf. C.A.* 43, 646c. Heating equimolar amts. of pyridine bases with 2,4-(O₂N)₂C₆H₃Cl without solvent or in dry Me₂CO 5-15 hrs. gave the quaternary salts of pyridines with 3-Me, 3-HO, 3-MeO, 3-AcNH, 3-Me₂N, 3-I, 3-EtNCO, 4-AcNH, and 4-PhNH substituents. No addn. with 3-Cl, 3-Br, 3-NO₂, and 3-EtO₂C derivs. took place. A little adduct was formed when heating to 100-30° in sealed tubes was used with the 3-Ir and 3-EtO₂C-derivs. The pyridinium compds. obtained were allowed to react with aromatic bases. The course of the reaction depends on the substituents and on the temp. Weakly electropos. groups (Me, OMe, NHAc) in the 3-position at 0-10° lead to ring cleavage and give (in EtOH) a lower yield of the products than obtained from unsubstituted pyridine. Strongly electropos. groups prevent cleavage entirely. Heating the quaternary salts in EtOH with PhNH₂ leads to diaxon. at the N-C₆H₄(NO₂)₂ bond, when the substituents in the 3-position are Me, OH, OMe, NHAc, NMe₂, or in the 4-position NHAc or NHPH. This diaxon. yields dinitrodiphenylamine, accompanied in the last 2 cases by colored products of complex nature. The yield of the dinitrodiphenylamine is max. (85%) for the 3-Me₂N deriv. at 60-60°, although no reaction takes place in the cold. Transposition of the electropos. group to the 4-position further stabilizes the C-N bonds in the ring, and the 4-AcNH deriv. is not attacked by PhNH₂, even on heating. The results of the nucleophilic attack of PhNH₂ are explained by the variation of pos. charge at the 2,6-positions of the pyridine ring caused by the substituent groups (electroneg. groups increase the charge and increase the rate of ring cleavage). (G. M. Kosolapoff

ASS-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

117 AND JMO OROSES
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA 10

Cleavage of the pyridine ring. Synthesis of chloro-dinitrophenyl derivatives of 4-alkoxy-, 4-methylmercapto-, and 4-phenoxy-pyridines and their reactions. A. F. Vompe, N. F. Turitsyna, and I. I. Levkoyev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 65, 839-42 (1949); cf. C.A. 43, 4671a. — 1-(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)-4-alkoxy-pyridinium chlorides were prepd. with Me, Et, Pr, Bu, and iso-Am groups in the alkoxy radical. 4-Methoxypyridine with 2,4-(O₂N)₂C₆H₃Cl without solvent or in Me₂CO above 50° gave 2 products: a colorless pyridinium salt of the above type and a water-insol., yellow, halogen-free solid, m. 208-9°, identified as 1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-4(1H)-pyridone, formed by loss of MeCl. Heating of the higher alkoxy derivs. to 100-50° gave in all cases a loss of RCl and formation of the above pyridone. A similar reaction takes place immediately upon contact of 4-hydroxy-pyridine and 2,4-(O₂N)₂C₆H₃Cl (loss of HCl). The (O₂N)₂C₆H₃ radical severely lessens the bonding of R in the 4-OR group; the methiodides lose Rl only at 150°. The 4-MeS analog pyrolyzed less readily, but some crude 1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-4(1H)-pyridine-thione was obtained. The 4-PhO deriv. gave 4-phenoxy-pyridine and 2,4-(O₂N)₂C₆H₃OH. The alkoxy derivs. were treated with aromatic amines in order to further study the bond strengths in OR groups. The MeO deriv. with PhNH₂ in EtOH at 10-15° gave a red solid, m. 213°, which on heating with Me₂CO or on pptn. from EtOH by Et₂O gave a yellow solid, m. 241°, identified as 1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-4-anilinopyridinium chloride, while the red product is a mol. adduct of the latter and PhNH₂. A similar reaction takes place with other RO derivs., as well as PhO and MeS derivs., and proceeds well even at 10°. When the MeO deriv. is heated with PhNH₂ in EtOH, (O₂N)₂C₆H₃NHPh is formed, also when the red or the yellow products (above) are heated with alc. PhNH₂. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM DIVISION

FROM DIVISION

FROM DIVISION

FROM DIVISION

F.A.

Sensitizing + Sensitization

876
771.534.21
Examination of the Cyanines : Thiocyanines Containing Thiocarbamide Groups.
N. E. TERESISYNA and I. I. LIVKOV. *Doklady Akad. Nauk., S.S.S.R.*, 1949,
66, 871-874. *S. et I.P.*, 1951, 22, 10-11.---An attempt to unite the optical
sensitizing properties of thiocyanines with the chemical sensitizing properties
of thiocarbamides and like compounds is described. Cyanine dyes were
prepared from 6-alkylthiocarbamidobenzothiazoles. Although these dyes
formed a complex with silver nitrate, which when decomposed by alkali formed
some silver sulphide comparable with that from alkylthiocarbamide, they
possessed optical, but no chemical, sensitizing properties. A.J.L.

CA

10

Basicity of aminopyridines. Reaction of aminopyridines with 2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene. N. E. Turitsyna and A. F. Voinpe (All Union Cine-Photo Inst., Leningrad). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 74, 500-12 (1950). — 3-Aminopyridine reacts even at 18° in Me₂CO with 2,4-(O₂N)₂C₆H₃Cl (II), yielding a yellow product, C₁₁H₈O₄N₃Cl (I), m. 235° (from EtOH), having ionic Cl, but which is not an HCl salt as it cannot be titrated with alkali carbonates; hence the product, also obtained by hydrolysis of 3-acetamido-1-pyridine-(O₂N)₂C₆H₃Cl, is 3-amino-1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-pyridinium chloride, i.e. a quaternary salt at the nuclear N. Hence in 3-aminopyridine the nuclear N has higher basicity

than the amino-N atom. MeI similarly gives the nuclear methiodide, m. 123°, obtainable also by hydrolysis of 3-acetamidopyridine-MeI. Acetylation of I proved to be impossible, as was the introduction of a 2nd unit of II. With 4-aminopyridine the reaction proceeds even at room temp., yielding 4-amino-1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-pyridinium chloride, m. 263°; careful treatment with alkali yields the corresponding 1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-4-III-pyridoneimine, ed. rapidly darkening in air. Pyridine with II in Me₂CO at 17-18° in 6 hrs. gave only 3.5% corresponding pyridinium chloride, showing that introduction of NH₂ into the 3- or particularly into the 4-position increases the activity of the nuclear N. The II compds. of 3- and 4-aminopyridines react with PhNH₂ at 0-10° in EtOH very slowly, yielding 2,4-O₂N₂C₆H₃NHPh (the 3-isomer gave an 80% yield only after 1.5 years at room temp.), but heating accelerates the process; the 4-isomer reacts slower. This stability of the nuclear C-N link is caused by increased electron density at the C atoms in the 2,2'-positions, and in the 1-position 2-Aminopyridine does not form a II compd., apparently because of steric effects, and gives only the product, m. 150°, apparently 2-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)aminopyridine. G. M. Kosolapoff

1951

VOMPE, A. F.; LEVKOV, I. I.; TURITSYNA, N. F.; DURMASHKINA, V. V.;
IVANOVA, L. V.

Reactions of pyridinium salts. Part 3: Interaction of bromocyanides
of pyridinium bases with amines. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:1758-
1771 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut i
Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

USSR/Chemistry - Photosensitizers

Feb 52

"Research in the Field of Cyanine Dyes. V.
Thiacyanine Dyes with Thio-Carbamide Group-
ings," N. F. Turitsyna, I. I. Levkoyev, Sci Res
Cine-Photographic Inst, Moscow

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 2, pp 309-321

Synthesized 6-N-allylthio-, benzylthio-, 6-N-allyl-
S-ethylisothio-, and benzyl-S-ethylisothio-carba-
mido-N'-2-methylbenzothiazole, and number of their
quaternary salts. In attempt to combine properties
of optical and chem sensitizer in one mol, prepd 24
new iso-, carbo-, dicarbo-, and tricarbo-cyanines

209T29

USSR/Chemistry - Photosensitizers (Contd) Feb 52

from quaternary salts. Max absorption of thiacy-
anines was displaced more to short-wave part of
spectrum when substituted with thio- and S-ethyl-
isothio-carbamide groups in 6-position than when
amino-substituted. Thiacyanines contg R-allylthio-
and N,S-disubstituted thiocarbamide groups are quite
effective optical sensitizers, but presence of
former group does not impart chem sensitizing prop-
erties.

209T29

TURITSYNA, N. F.

PORTNAYA, B.S.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.; TURITSYNA, N.F.; LEVKOYEV, I.I.;
CHEL'TSOV, V.S.; KRASHENINNIKOVA, M.V.; BORKOVA, T.P.;
TKACHENKO, T.G.

Characteristics of the masking color components made of
pyrazolin arylazo derivatives and anilides of 1,2-hydroxynaph-
toic acid. Usp. nauch. fot. 8:35-43 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

TURITSYNA, N.F.; IL'INSKAYA, V.S.

Color of p-dialkylaminobenzylidene derivatives of 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2650-2655 Ag '63.

Synthesis of some substituted p-dialkylaminobenzaldehydes. Ibid.: 2656-2660 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.

S/058/63/000/003/045/104
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Portnaya, B. S., Solov'yeva, I. A., ~~Turitsyna, N. F.~~, Levkoyev, I. I.,
Chel'tsov, V. S., Krashennnikova, M. V., Bobkova, T. P., Tkachen-
ko, T. G.

TITLE: On the properties of masking color components of arylazo derived
pyrazolones (5) and anilides of 1,2-oxynaphthoic acid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 86, abstract 3D584
("Uspekhi nauchn. fotogr.", 1962, v. 8, 35 - 43)

TEXT: An investigation was made on the dependence of the color photographic
properties of some arylazo derived pyrazolones and anilides of 1,2-oxynaphthoic
~~acid on the nature and position of the substituents in the arylazo-group~~
It is established that the phenyl derivatives of pyrazolones and of 1,2-oxynaph-
thoic acid are compounds considerably less susceptible of reaction in the condi-
~~tions of color developing than the initial purple and pale blue components.~~ The
entry of electropositive substitution agents into the phenylazo-group somewhat
increases the reaction capacity of the components, the most favorable influence

Card 1/2

On the properties of masking color components...

S/058/63/000/003/045/104
A062/A101

then being shown by the oxy-group in the position 4. Electronegative substitution agents in the phenylazo-group of masking pale blue components cause a sharp decrease of the activity, and in the case of derivatives of 3-alkylpyrazolone they may show also a favorable influence. Some of the obtained compounds may be employed for preparing negative and contratype masking color motion-picture materials. It is shown that arylazo-derivatives of 3-alkyl- and 3-acylamino-pyrazolone usually absorb the light of the blue-violet range (maximum of absorption 400 - 420 mμ). The entry of strong electron donor substitution agents into the phenylazo-group causes an appreciable deepening of their coloration. The absorption spectra of the masking pale blue components of the derivatives of 1,2-oxynaphthoic acid include the blue-violet and partially the green portion of the spectrum and in many cases they consist of two bands whose relative intensity may change strongly according to the nature and position of the substitution agents in the arylazo-group. A particularly sharp increase of the absorption intensity in the blue-violet range takes place in the case of 2-methyl- and 2-chlorophenylazo derivatives. It is established that the majority of the investigated masking purple and pale blue components at pH 5 are, as a rule, stable enough in respect to solutions containing ferrocyanic potassium. In alkaline bleaching solutions their stability strongly decreases.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PHASE 1 ROCK EXPLOITATION SOV/4350

Совещеніе по химіи, технологиі і применению производных
пирдина і кинोलіна. Мск., 1957

Khudiyev, Tekhnologiya i prikladnyye polucheniya pirlidina i khinolina: materialy soveshchaniya (Chemistry, Technology and Utilization of Pyridine and Quinoline Derivatives; Materials of the Conference) Akts. Izd-to AN Latvyskoy SSR, 1960. 299 p. Krcats slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring agencies: Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR. Institut khimii. Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo.

Ed.: S. Bagdasarov; Tech. Ed.: A. El'yatinski; Editorial Board: Yu. A. Bunkovskiy, Candidate of Chemistry, S. V. Yanke, Candidate of Chemistry (Resp. Ed.), L. P. Zolotarev, Doctor of Chemistry, and M. M. Kalmyk.

FOURPOINT: This book is intended for organic chemists and chemical engineers.

COVERAGES: The collection contains 33 articles on methods of synthesizing or producing pyridine, quinoline, and their derivatives from natural sources. No personalities are mentioned. Figures, tables, and references accompany the articles.

III. SUMMARY

SHENYUKOVA, N. Y. and G. A. GIL'BERG (Institute for Organic Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences Latvskaya SSR). Vapor Phase Contact Oxidation of Picolines

185

1. Важнейшие научные достижения и их значение
 2. Интеграция (Алгоритм Motion Picture Scientific Research Institute)
 3. Мобильность в Америке (Phenomenon Research)
 4. Современные методы и значение (Phenomenon Research)
 5. Современные методы и значение (Phenomenon Research)

knjazi Moskowskogo instituta tybno promyshlennosti: [Kafedra organicheskoy
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimernykh
i kreshtelnykh materiyam, (Moskva)]

of the Moscow Institute for the Study of Organic Chemistry
Scientific Research Institute for the Pesticide Industry, All-Union
and Dyes, Ministry of the Chemical Industry USSR); Con-
densation of Alkyd Pyridines with Keto Halides

203

Testosterone, M. H. and S. A. *Officer* [Recently medicinally inactive]; *Int'l. org. synthet. assoc. Acad. Sci. Lat. Amer. Symp. Ser.* (Braz. Med. Inst. Univ. Org. Synthet.), the use of saturated nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compounds for synthesis of ganglia blocking and curarelike substances

207

Zalukoyev, L. P. and E. V. Yanig (Institute Khimii
Kosmicheskoi Nauki, Leningradskiy SSR [Chemical Institute of the
Academy of Sciences Leningradskaya SSR]) • Synthesis and Re-
actions of α -Nitromethylquinolines
Card 8/10

22

AUTHORS: Vompe, A. F., Turitsyna, N. F. SOV/79-28-10-52/60

TITLE: Reactions of the Pyridinium Salts (Reaktsii piridiniyevykh soley) II. Reaction of the Chloro-2,4-Dinitro-Phenylates of the Substituted Pyridine Bases With Aniline (II. Vzaimodeystviye s anilinom khlor-2,4-dinitrofenil'atov zameshchennykh piridinovykh osnovaniy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10, pp 2864 - 2873 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Although the cleavage reaction of pyridine has long been known, the influence of the substituents in the pyridine ring on the process of this reaction could not yet be clarified. The authors therefore investigated the reaction of the chloro-2,4-dinitro-phenylate of pyridine and its derivatives with aromatic amines, especially with aniline. It was found that as a function of the character of the substituent, of its position in the pyridine ring, and of the temperature conditions, the reaction of the chlor-2,4-dinitro-phenylates of pyridine and its derivatives with aniline may take different courses. In the presence of electropositive

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Reactions of the Pyridinium Salts. II. Reaction of the SOV/79-28-10-52/60
Chloro-2,4-Dinitro-Phenylates of the Substituted Pyridine Bases With
Aniline

substituents in the pyridine nucleus the ring bonds N-C in the corresponding chloro-dinitro-phenylates are stable to the action of bases. In this process the ring bonds and the N-C bond outside the ring are split. The re-arrangement of the electropositive substituent in the chloro-dinitro-phenylate of the pyridine base from the β -position to the γ -position enhances the stabilizing effect of the substituent with regard to the C-N ring bond in the reaction with aniline. The investigated conversions of the chloro-2,4-dinitro-phenylates of the β - and γ -substituted pyridines are one of the many examples of the general splitting reaction of the quaternary pyridine-, quinoline- and isoquinoline salts with the action of water, alcohols, aromatic amines, phenols and other compounds. The N-C bond outside the ring splits particularly easily if the heterocyclic nitrogen atom is linked with an electronegative radical. There are 19 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Reactions of the Pyridinium Salts. II. Reaction of the SOV/79-28-10-52/60
Chloro-2,4-Dinitro-Phenylates of the Substituted Pyridine Bases With
Aniline

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut
i Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (All-
Union Scientific Research Institute of Cinematography and
Photography and Institute of Organic Chemistry at the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1957

Card 3/3

TOKI / SYANA, N.F.
VOMPE, A.F.; TURITSYANA, N.F.

Reactions of the pyridine salts. Part 1: Synthesis of chloridinitro-phenylates from substituted pyridine bases. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.12: 3282-3290 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut i Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Pyridine)

Turitsyna, N.F.

VOMFE, A.F.; TURITSYNA, N.F.

Reaction mechanism of the cleavage of pyridine bases. Dokl. AN SSSR
114 no.5:1017-1020 Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut i Institut
organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno aka-
demikom I.L. Knunyantsem.

(Pyridine)

N must be supplemented by a negative radical at the N atom to cause the methoxy group to act in substitution reactions. Heating 4-phenoxy-pyridine methiodide with PhNH_2 at $114-50^\circ$ gave 88% 4-phenylamino-pyridine methiodide. The exchange of PhO for ArNH group occurs easily on heating 4-phenoxy-pyridine and ar. aromatic amine, one of which is in the form of a double salt. PhNH_2 , *p*- and *o*-

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520016-7"

TURITSYNA, N F.

20-5-28/60

AUTHOR
TITLE

VOMPE, A.F., TURITSYNA, N.F.,
Cleavage of Pyridine Bases, Mechanism of Reaction.
(Mekhanizm reaktsii rasshchepleniya piridinovykh osnovaniy-Russian)
Doklady Akademii NaukSSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 5, pp 1017-1020 (U.S.S.R.)

PERIODICAL

ABSTRACT

In spite of a considerable number of works which dealt with the break-up of the pyridine ring, the mechanism of this reaction has hitherto not been clarified. It is known that the cleavage reaction of pyridine-chloro-dinitrophenylate and -bromocyanide takes place at a very high speed and leads to the formation of the dianyl salts of glutaconaldehyde. From the ineration of pyridine-chloro-dinitrophenylate with primary or secondary fatty amines there result cleavage products of only one nitrogen-carbon linkage in the pyridine ring. None of the authors who worked on these problems succeeded in converting the substances obtained by him into symmetric derivatives of glutaconaldehyde with two amine rests. Thus it remained uncertain whether the cleavage reaction of pyridine proceeds through the stage of an intermediate compound, or whether the separation of a nitrogen atom from the pyridine ring occurs all at once, that is as a consequence of a simultaneous interaction of a pyridinium salt with two amine molecules. In order to investigate the cleavage mechanism, the authors performed the cleavage of various pyridine bases with bromocyan and tetrahydroquinoline. In all instances there resulted, on the whole, cyanimines. This indicates that the reaction is the same for various pyridine bases. The simultaneous formation of ditetra-

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20-5-28/60

Cleavage of Pyridine Bases, Mechanism of Reaction.

hydroquinolides gave rise to the supposition that the cyanimines play the role of intermediate products in this reaction. It remained uncertain, however, whether, on the whole, no final cleavage products but only intermediate compounds are obtained. In order to prove that cyanimines are intermediate products of the break-up, the authors endeavored to convert them into symmetric ditetrahydroquinolides. This was successful and confirmed the nature of cyanimines to be that of intermediate products. The prevalent formation of cyanimines can be explained by the high cleavage rate of the C α -N-linkage in the ring, which surpasses that of the cleavage of the C--N linkage in the cyanine molecule. Their poor solubility in acetone or ether also explains why this happens. From this it follows that on an increase of solubility of a cyanimine-derivative the amount of ditetrahydroquinolide in the reaction mixture must increase. A good yield could also be achieved in ethanol and methanol. An addition of aniline-chlorohydrate accelerated and increased the yield of aniline-bromohydrate. This was quite incomprehensible. Apparently here developed in connection with the cleavage of β -chloropyridine a cyanimine that is hard to dissolve in ether. In the production of cyanimines from β -substituted pyridines the formation of 2 isomers should be expected. Hitherto there existed only one. It seems that here for the most part only one of the C α --N-linkage is broken. The position of the substituents of these derivatives has not been clarified. It may be assumed that they are in an α -position towards the CH=NCH-

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20-5-28/60

Cleavage of Pyridine Bases, Mechanism of Reaction.

-group. Cyanimine of β -methoxyglutonaldehyde was isolated in two forms, one of them being of a bright red and the other one of a bright yellow. Their composition and practically also their melting points were identical. The same was observed in the case of the analogous β -ethoxy-compound. The dimorphism of the salts of these aldehydes is known. Perhaps this also occurs in the case of the cyanimines here studied. However, the possibility of a cis-trans isomerism must also be taken into consideration. This should be especially examined.

(1 Slavic reference).

ASSOCIATION Allunion Scientific Research Institute for Cinema and Photography
Institute "N.D. Zelinskiy" for Organic Chemistry of the Academy of
Science of the U.S.S.R.

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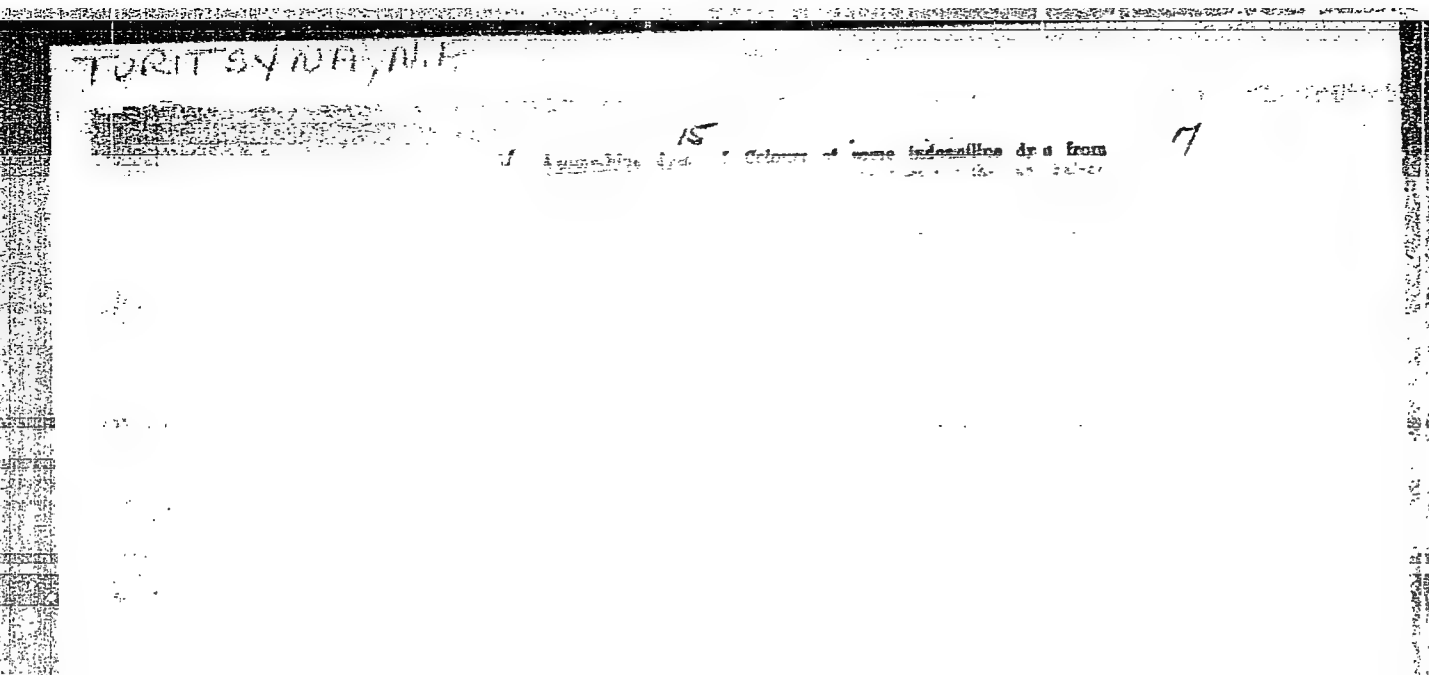
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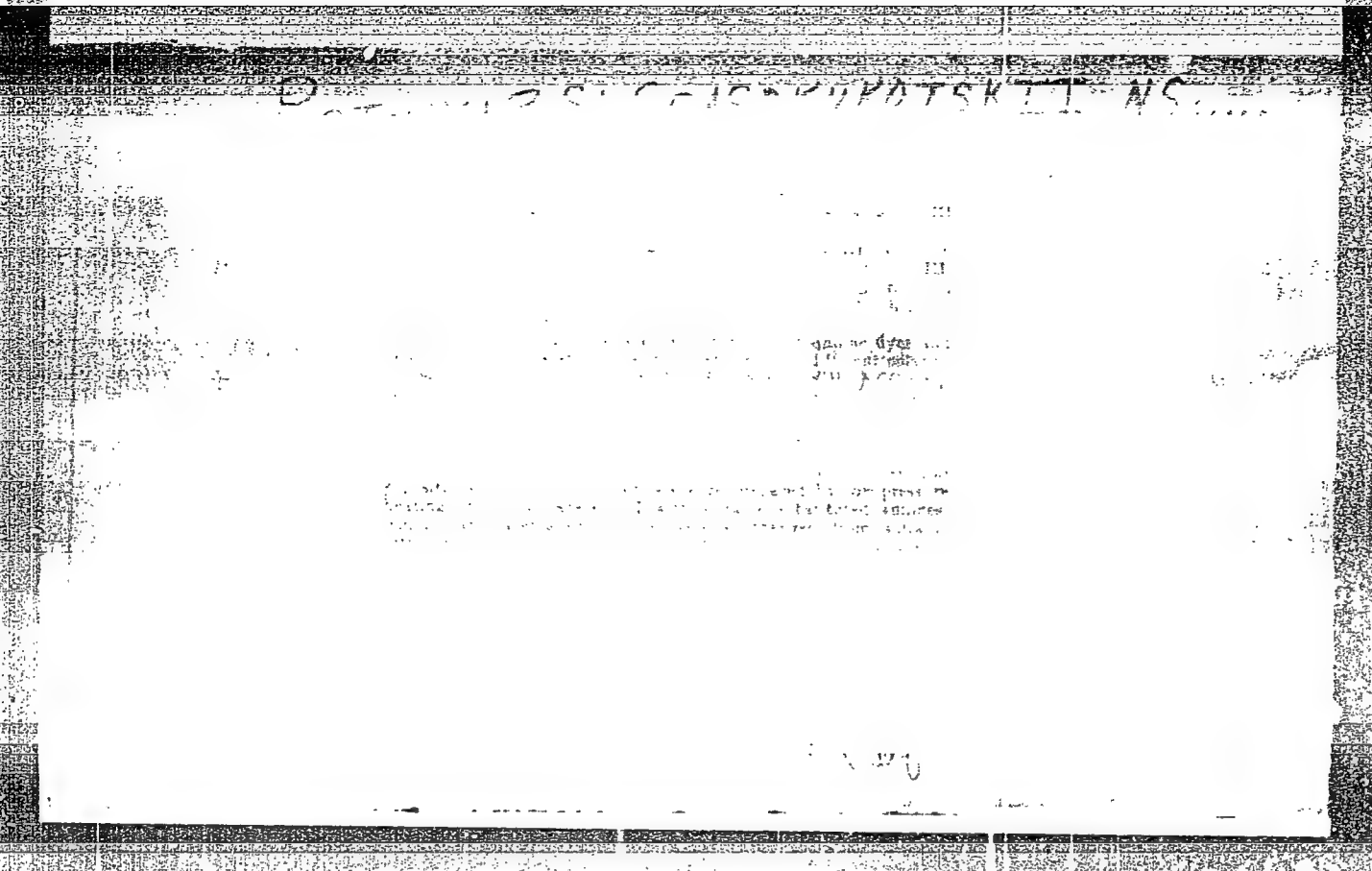
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Card 3/3



14-00000



TURITSYNA, N. F.

Acidine dyes. I. Color of some indaniline dyes, derivatives of 1-naphthol, containing substituents in the naphthalene ring. N. F. Turitsyna, T. P. Bobkova, I. Arbuzova, I. Levkoev (All-Union Cinephoto Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 26, 2537-46 (1956); cf. C.A. 49, 1650k. — Introduction of electroneg. groups in position 2 of Naphthol blue causes deepening of color with bathochromic shift paralleling the electronegativity of the substituent. Indaniline dyes derived from 1-naphthol contg. CO₂H or

carbamido group in the 2-position show especially deep colors, apparently due to intramol. H bonding between the substituent and the carbonyl O of the naphthalenic ring. Heating Ph 1-hydroxy-2-naphthalenecarboxylate with amines to 135-70°, first at 40-60 mm., then at 15-30 mm., yielded corresponding amides of 1-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid (I). Disubstituted amides and ethylamide were prepd. from the acyl chloride and the amines in inert solvent. The following amides of 1-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid were reported: anilide, 76%, m. 164°; 1-naphthylamide, 77.4%, m. 162-3°; 2-naphthylamide, 89.5%, m. 181°; amide, 191-2°, 99.2%; ethylamide, 32.5%, m. 172°; diethylamide, 26.7%, m. 67-8°; methylamide, 61.7%, m. 148°; dipropylamide, 79.6%, m. 154°; phenyl(1-naphthyl)amide, 83.1%, m. 181-2°; phenyl(2-naphthyl)amide, 87.8%, m. 146-7°. Heating 5.24 g. 1 K salt in CHCl₃ with 5.2 g. PCl₅ 1.5 hrs. gave 64% pure 1-naphthol-2-sulfonyl chloride, m. 112-13° (from ligroins), which with PhNH₂ in C₆H₆ gave 79.5% 1-naphthol-2-sulfonanilide, m. 148-9° (from EtOH). The use of PhNH₂·Et gave 91.7% N-ethyl-1-naphthol-2-sulfonanilide, m. 193° (from EtOH); reaction of the chloride with PhNH₂ in

CHL: $\text{NC}_6\text{H}_5\text{NEt}_2$ were prepd. analogously to the above synthesis of Naphthal-1-yls (R, color, m.p., and λ in m μ given): **CH**, bronze, 147°, 633; **Br**, —, 143-9°, 655; **COAc**, blue, 126°, 603; **COH**, blue, 173°, 733; **COMe**, blue, 105°, 656; **CONH**, bronze, 204°, 672; **CONHAc**, blue, 115°, 672; **CONEt**, bronze, 174°, 638; **CONHPh**,

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Portnaya, B. S.; Spasokukotskiy, Y. .

bronze, 175-0°, 682; $CONH_2Ph$, blue-gray, 174°, 640.
 $CONH_2$, bronze, 203°, 645; $CONH_2C_6H_5$, red, 174°, 683; $CONH_2C_6H_4$, blue, 195-7°, 686; $CONH_2C_6H_3$, blue, 221-2°, 646; $CONH_2C_6H_2$, blue, 167-4°, 646; SO_2NHPh , bronze, 204°, 678; SO_2NH_2 , bronze, 183-0°, 678; SO_2NH_2 , black, 181-2°, 689. II Indocyaniline dyes, derivatives of 1-hydroxy-2-naphthylamide. N. F. Turitsyna, B. S. Portnaya, N. S. Spasokukotskiy, T. P. Bobkova, G. I. Arbizov, and I. I. Levkoev. *Ibid.* 2646-54 (1956).
 Introduction of substituents into the amide portion of indocyaniline dyes derived from 1-naphthol-2-carboxamide does not affect the color of the dyes a great deal; electropositive groups produce small hypsochromic shifts while electronegative groups produce bathochromic shifts of somewhat greater magnitude. A nitro group in the o-position shows less effect than m- or p-groups. This effect may be caused by an intramolecular H bond between the amide group and O of the nitro group. Heating Ph-1-hydroxy-2-naphthylcarboxylate with anilines 1-4 hrs. at 140-70° under moderate vacuum (usually at 20 mm.) gave a distillate of PhOH and excess amine; the residue may be steam distd. and the residue heated with aq. NaOH, the ext. being pptd. by acidification, or alternatively the residue may be extd. with EtOH or with hot AcOH. Thus were obtained 1,3- $HOC_6H_4CONHC_6H_4R$ (R, % yield, color, and m.p. given): o-Me, 61, colorless, 110-11°; m-Me, 60, colorless, 124-6°; p-Me, 62, colorless, 154-5°; o-NMe, 78, colorless, 110-11°; m-NMe, 64, colorless, 173°; p-NMe, 50, green-yellow, 175-4°; o-Cl, 88, colorless, 160-2°; m-Cl, 85, colorless, 170-80°; p-Cl, 88, colorless, 173-3°; o-NO₂, 95, yellow, 175-4°; m-NO₂, 74, yellow, 172-3°; p-NO₂, 89, yellow, 175-4°.
 (R = o-NO₂, 19 g (100%); m-NO₂, 19 g (100%); p-NO₂, 42 g (100%)).

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Port 7343 B.S. Spätschukot'skiy

ANAL., 2.14 g. of 1.0 g. of p-phenylenediamine in C₆H₆ with 1.53 g. PhNMe₂ and 2.00 g. hydroxy-2-naphthoyl chloride 4 hrs., followed by addn. of Na₂CO₃ and steam distn., gave on acidification of the residue 80.2% I (R = p-Ac), m. 194-5° (from EtOH). A mixt. of 0.001 mole each p-EtNC₆H₄NH₂ and I in aq. alc. NaOH (cf. part I) heated with AgCl 0.5-1 hr. (readily decompd. products were run at room temp.), dissd. with C₆H₆, filtered, and the org. layer worked up as described in the previous abstr. yielded the fol-

lowing: o-C₆H₄CO₂C(CONHC₆H₄R):CH₂C:NC₆H₄NEt₂-p (II) (R, % yield, m.p., and λ in mμ given): o-Me, 64, 110-11°, 692; m-Me, 90, 124-6°, 691; p-Me, 93, 154-5°, 691; o-NMe₂, 78, 110-11°, 697; m-NMe₂, 87, 173°, 691; p-NMe₂, 69, 173-4°, 690; o-Cl, 88, 160-2°, 696; m-Cl, 85, 178-80°, 697; p-Cl, 88, 173-3°, 696; o-NO₂, 79, 209-1°, 696; m-NO₂, 74, 243°, 696; p-NO₂, 85, 241°, 705. The following deriva. of II gave also. max. (mμ): p-NH₂, 697; m-NH₂, 691; p-NH, 696; o-NH₂, 692; p-NHMe, 693; p-NH₂, 696.

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TURITSYNA, N.F.; PORTNAYA, B.S.; SPASOKUKOTSKIY, N.S.; BOBKOVA, T.P.;
ARBUZOV, G.I. [deceased]; LEVKOYEV, I.I.

Research in azomethane dyes. Part 2. Indoaniline dyes,
derivatives of 1,2-oxynaphthoic acid anilide. Zhur.ob.khim.
26 no.9:2546-2554 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.
(Aniline) (Anilides)

Turitzina, N.F.

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19161

Author : Portnaya B.S., Spasokukotzkiy N.S., Turitzina N.F.,
Bobkova T.P., Arbuzov G. I., Lovkoyev I.I.

Inst :
Title : Studies in the Series of Azomethene Dyes. I. On the Dye-
ing of some Indoaniline Dyes, Derivatives of α -Naphthole,
Containing Substitutes in the Naphthalene Nucleus.

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimiyi, 1956, 26, No 9, 2537-2546

Abstract: Synthesis in the series of indoaniline dyes (I) is carried
out by oxidation of a mixture of diethyl-n-phenylenedia-
mine (II) and α -naphthole (III) or its derivatives, and
their absorption spectra in CH_3OH is studied. To an aquo-
ous suspension of AgCl (from 0.044 mole AgNO_3 and 0.05
mole NaCl) are added an aqueous solution of 0.03 mole
 Na_2CO_3 , an alcoholic solution of 0.005 mole III, and an

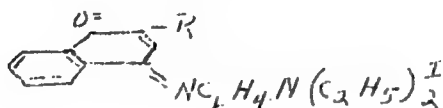
Card : 1/5

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19161

aqueous solution of 0.0055 mole sulfate II; after stirring for 30 minutes the precipitate is extracted with organic solvents and I is obtained. The following I are obtained (enumerated are R, yield in percent, m.p. in °C, λ_{max} in μ , in CH₃OH): H, 35.5, 119-120 (from CH₃OH), 608 (Ia); Cl, ~ 100, 147 (from alc.), 643; Br, 91.3, 148-249 (from alc.), 638 (Ib); COCH₃, ~ 45, 126 (from CH₃OH), 662 (Ic); COOH, ~ 77, 172 (from C₃H₇OH), 732; COOCH₃, ~ 28, 105 (from CH₃OH), 658 (Id); CONH₂, 98, 204 (from alc.), 672; CONHC₂H₅ ~ 60, 112 (from C₃H₇OH), 672; CON(C₂H₅)₂, 100, 174 (from C₃H₇OH), 638;



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USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19161

CONHC₆H₅, 86.2, 175-176 (from ethylacetate), 692; CON-(CH₃)C₆H₅, 88, 124 (from C₂H₅OH), 640; CON(C₆H₅)₂, 95, 200 (from C₂H₅OH), 645; CONH- α -C₁₀H₇, 90.9 194-195 (from ethylacetate), 698; CONH- β -C₁₀H₇, 76.6, 196-197 (from ethylacetate), 696; CON(C₆H₅)- α -C₁₀H₇, 66.5, 221-222 (from ethylacetate), 646; CON(C₆H₅)- β -C₁₀H₇, 96.3, 167-169 (from C₂H₅OH), 646 (Ic); SO₂NC₆H₅, 98.7, 204 (from alc.), 678; SO₂N(C₆H₅), 90, 181-182 (from alc.), 689. Ia, b, d, c are purified by means of chromatography of a solution in C₆H₆ over Al₂O₃, and Ic---over SiO₂. The deep color of I, containing a carboxyl or a substituted carboxamido group with an active hydrogen atom in position 2, is explained by the formation of an intramolecular hydrogen bond with the carbonyl O. The necessary monoarylamides of 1-hydroxynaphthoic-2 acid for the synthesis of I (IV--acid) are obtained by heating the corresponding

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USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19161

amines with phenyl esters IV at lowered pressure. Ethyl-amido and disubstituted amides IV are synthesized by the interaction of amines with chloranhydride IV in an inert solvent. The following amides IV are obtained (enumerated are X in COX-- substitute, yield in percent, m.p. in °C (from alc.)): C_6H_5NH , 76, 154; α - $C_{10}H_7NH$, 77, 4, 162-163; β - $C_{10}H_7NH$, 89.5, 181; NH_2 , 99.2, 191-192; C_2H_5NH , 32.5, 152; $(C_2H_5)_2N$, 25.7, 57-58; $C_6H_5(CH_3)N$, 61.7, 136; $(C_6H_5)_2N$, 79.6, 154; $C_6H_5(\alpha-C_{10}H_7)N$, 83.1, 161-162; $C_6H_5(\beta-C_{10}H_7)N$, 87.8, 146-147. 1-naphtholsulfochloride-2 (from K-salt acid and PCl_5 in $CHCl_3$, yield ~50%, m.p. 112-113° (from ligroin)) by the action of amines is transformed into the corresponding sulphamides (enumerated amine, yield of amides in percent, m.p. °C (from

Card : 4/5

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19161

alc.)): aniline, 70.5, 148-149; ethylanilino, 91.7, 103;
diphenylamino, 80, 135.

Card : 5/5

KUL'KOVA, M.N.; SPORYSHKOV, P.N.; TURITSYN, V.V.

Mastering the rolling of Kh25T steel ingots. Stal' 21 no. 4:354-355
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Steel ingots)

POPOV, I.S.; TURITSYNA, Ye.M.; BONDAR', Z.S.

Lyell's syndrome. Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.1:26-29 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra dermatologii (zav. - prof. I.S. Popov) Khar'kovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

OSIN, B.V.; TURIY, S.A.

Problems of the theory of designing the composition of concrete.
Izv.vys.uch.zav.; stroi. i arkhitekt. 5 no.4:86-98 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Odesskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Concrete)

ARTEM'YEV, Ye.N.; TURIYANSKAYA, I.O.

Clinical aspects and treatment of acute pneumonias. Sov.med. 26
no.8:9-13 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
Ye.N.Artem'yev) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
akademika I.P.Pavlova i 4-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR N.I.Popov.
(PNEUMONIA)

ARTEM'YEV, Ye. N., prof.; TURIYANSKAYA, I. O.

Clinical tests of the diuretic action of allacyl. Terap. arkh.
no.12:96-100 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
Ye. N. Artem'yev) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad.
I. P. Pavlova i 4-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy Ryazani.

(URACIL) (DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)

DOL'SHAKOV, I., TURIYANSKIY, A., FORSTMAN, N.

Factories - Accounting

Planning and accounting of the cost of average and current repair. Bukhg. uchët. No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

PEKKER, Ya.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TURIYANSKIY, L.A., inzhener.

Installation of additional pulverizers for burning anthracite culm.
Elek.sta.27 no.6:49-50 Je '56.
(Pulverizers) (MLRA 9:9)

TURIYANSKIY, L.A., inzhener.

Emergency drainage of water from high-pressure boilers.
Energetik 4 no.4:13 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Boilers)

AID P - 3760

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 2/29

Authors : Pekker, Ya. L., Kand. Tech. Sci., and L. A. Turiyanskiy, Eng.

Title : Efficient system of rewarding for fuel economizing

Periodical : Elek. sta., 10, 4-6, 0 1955

Abstract : The authors consider that the existing bonus systems aimed at a more efficient burning of fuels poor in volatiles do not attain their aim and present their own program of rewarding stokers. This program consists in taking as the basic and only index in burning culm the heat loss from a mechanical incomplete burning. This has to be very carefully controlled, and no other indices will be needed. Examples are given. Four diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

PEKKER, Ya. L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TURIYANSKIY, L. A., inzhener

Rational system of bonuses for fuel economy. Elek. sta. 26 no. 10:
4-6 0 '55.

(MLRA 8:12)

(Fuel)

TURIYANSKIY, L.I.

Technological processes in manufacturing draw-in chucks for
automatic lathes. Stan.i instr. 33 no.11:17-20 N '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Chucks) (Metal cutting)

79-12-2314

AUTHORS:

Vompe, A. F., Turitsyna, N. F.

TITLE:

Reactions of Pyridine salts (Reaktsii piridiniyevykh soley).
The Synthesis of the Chlorodinitrophenylates of Substituted Pyridine
Bases (Sintez khlordinitrofenilatoV zameshchennykh piridinovykh osnovaniy).

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 3282-3290 (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

Disregarding the many works dedicated to the decomposition of the pyridine ring until now the influence of the substituents (in the ring and at the cyclic nitrogen atoms), of the nature of the amine and other factors on the tendency of the pyridine ring to decompose and the influence on the reaction course were not explained. Also not investigated is the reaction formation of pyridine salts which have substituents in the nucleus of pyridine. Therefore, first of all, the formation of chloro-(2,4-dinitro)phenylate of the substituted pyridines was tackled. The reaction of the pyridine radicals with 2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene was, as a rule, carried out by means of heating the equimolecular compound of the components in dry acetone or without solvents. Easily obtained were the chlorodinitrophenylates of the substituted pyridines (see formula). As usual, however, (heating in a water bath with a return condenser) it was not possible to combine dinitrochlorobenzene with β -chloro, β -bromium, β -nitropyridine and with ethylester of nicotinic acid. Thus the pedisp

ASSOCIATION

Card 1/2

SUBMITTED:

S.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520016

1.

3.

chemical reactions

2.

Cyclic compounds-Synthesis

the β - or
molecule, whereas
ult the process in the
some reactions of chloro-
were described.
Slavic.

Institut of Cinema- and Photography.
USSR (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno - issledova-
Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk

TURIYEVSKIY, G.I.; GRISHECHKIN, A.A.

Magnetic drum separator. Gor. zhur. no.7:74-75 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

TURIYEVSKIY, G.I., inzh.

Cam width control for the tailing slot of a drum-type magnetic separator. Gor.zhur. no.8:70 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Voronezhskiy zavod gorno-obogatitel'nogo oborudovaniya.
(Separators (Machines)—Equipment and supplies)

GORBENKO, D.G.; TURIYEVSKIY, G.I.

The 190-SE two-drum magnetic separator. Biul.tekh.-ekn.
inform. no. 8-10 '61. (MIRA 14:12;
(Magnetic separation of ores--Equipment and supplies)

GORBENKO, D.G.; TURIYEVSKIY, G.I.

Machinery manufactured by the Voronezh Ore Dressing Equipment
Plant. Biul. tekhn.-eksp.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i
tekhn.inform. no.3:3-6 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Voronezh--Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

GRISHECHKIN, Aleksey Ivanovich; TURIYEVSKIY, Gennadiy Ivanovich

[Maintenance of electromagnetic and magnetic drum separators] Tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie barabannykh elektromagnitnykh i magnitnykh separatorov. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 84 p. (MIRA 18:7)

L 12338-63

BDS ESD-3 RM

S/081/63/000/005/036/075

AUTHOR: Skaric, D., Skaric, V., Turjak-Zebic, V. and Vekslj, 55

TITLE: 2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazol-3-one carboxylic acids I.
Synthesis and propertiesPERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 241, abstract 5Zh222
(Croat. chem. acta, 1962, v. 34, no. 2, 75-83)

TEXT: By condensation of triethyl ester (tri-EE) of cyclohexanone-2,4,6-tricarboxylic acid (I) and di-EE of cyclohexanone-2,4-dicarboxylic acid (II) with $\text{NH}_2\text{NHCC}_6\text{H}_5$, di-EE-5,5-dicarboxy- and EE-5-carboxy-2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazol-3-one (III, IV) acids were synthesized. III and IV exist in enol form, and are titrated as tribasic and dibasic acids respectively. Di-EE III and EE-IV for the same reasons in potentiometric titrations have properties of monobasic acids. The spectra of II demonstrate its tendency to form internal complexes. 3.8 m-moles of I in 18 ml 50% alcohol and 3.9 m-moles of $\text{NH}_2\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$ are boiled for 6 hours, held at 0°C and di-EE III, $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ is separated, the yield is 78%, m.p. 76°C from alcohol, which is hydrolyzed by methanolic KOH (boiling for 4 hours) or 10% HCl (boiling for 8 hours) in III, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, yield is 94% m.p. $163-165^\circ\text{C}$

Card 1/2

L 12338-63

S/C&I/63/000/005/036/075

2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazol-.....

(from aqueous alcohol); anhydrous III, m.p. 249-250°C (decomposes; from alcohol); by boiling III with glacial CH_3COOH . $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ is obtained in the same manner from II EE IV, yield 62%, m.p. 168-169°C (from alcohol) hydrolyzing in IV, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$, yield is 86.4%, m.p. 249°C (decomposes, from aqueous CH_3OH). IV is also obtained by decarboxylation of III at 260°C. The article gives IR-spectral curves as well as NMR of III and UV-spectra of IV. V. Rodinov.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SKARIC, D.; SKARIC, V.; TURJAK-ZEBIC, V.

4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazol-3-one carboxylic acids. Pt. 2.
Reductive cleavage to ring substituted 2-carboxamide
cyclohexylamine. Croat chem acta 35 no.2:143-146 '63.

1. Instituto "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
2. Clan Redakcionog odbora, "Croatica Chemica Acta" (for V. Skaric).

SKARIC, D.; SKARIC, V.; TURJAK-ZEBIC, V.

4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazol-3-one carboxylic acids. Pt.3.
Croat chem acta 35 no.4:267-273 '63.

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
2. Member of the Editorial Board, "Croatica Chemica Acta" (for Skaric, V.

SKARIC, D.; SKARIC, V.; TURJAK-ZEBIC, V.; VEKSIL, Z.

2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazol-3-one-carboxylic acids. I.
Synthesis and properties. Croat chem acta 34 no.2:75-83 '62.

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.

TURK-DROBNJAKOVIC, Anka, sanitetski major dr.

Some experiences in the laboratory diagnosis of *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* (Eaton) causative agent of primary atypical pneumonia. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.7/8:457-459 J1-Ag '65.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Higijenski zavod, Mikrobioloski institut.

MORELJ, Marjar, prof. dr.; GERBEC, Miro, prof. dr.; BOGDANOV, Lea, doc.dr.;
TURK, Anka, dr.; NIKOLIC, Borivoj, dr.; RALOVANOVIC, Miroslav, dr.

Some current findings on acute respiratory infections of viral
etiology. Med. glas. 19 no.8/9:205-209 Ag-S '65.

1. Vojnohigijenski zavod VMA u Beogradu (Macelnik: prof. dr. M. Morelj).

L. 17-04-65 1 JK

ACC NR: AP6029582

SOURCE CODE: YU/0015/65/000/08-/0205/0209

AUTHOR: Morelj, Marjan (Professor; Doctor); Gerbac, Miro (Professor; Doctor); Bogdanov, Lea (Docent, Doctor); Turk, Anka (Doctor); Nikolic, Borivoj (Doctor); Radovanovic, Miroslav (Doctor) 248

ORG: Department of Military Hygiene, VMA/headed by Professor, Doctor M. Morelj,
Belgrade (Vojnogigijenski zavod VMA)

TITLE: Current experineces in identification of acute respiratory infections of
viral origin

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 8-9, 1965, 205-209

TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, respiratory system disease, immunology, clinical
medicine, disease incidence

ABSTRACT: Comprehensive diagnostic especially serologic, complement-fixation and
other immunologic tests with data on 1940 soldiers with upper respiratory infections
of proven or probable viral etiology. Seasonal incidence, symptoms, signs, findings,
severity, duration and other clinical aspects are described and discussed. Orig.
art. has: 1 figure and 6 tables. [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 115

0917

2676

ANTOLKOVIC, B. (Zagreb); PAIC, M. (Zagreb); TURK, M. (Zagreb);
WINTERHALTER, D. (Zagreb)

Influence of collimation on the energy spectrum of 2,7 MeV neutrons.
Glas mat fiz Hrv 16 no.1/2:135-141 '61.

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb and Faculty of Sciences,
Zagreb. 2. Clan Redakcionog odbora, "Glasnik matematicko-fizicki i
astronomski" (for Paic).

TURK, H.

"The rainiest regions in Yugoslavia" by J. Ridanovic. Reviewed
by H. Turk. Geogr glas 24 175-176 '62.

TURK, Ivan, dr.

Cost in an economic organization from various viewpoints. Nova
proizv 15 no.1/2:6-29 '64.

TURK, Ivan, dr.

Tasks and organs of the internal control in enterprises. Nova
proizv 13 no.3:251-256 JI '62.

TURK, Ivan, dr.

Technical, economic, and legal aspects of the management of
an economic organization. Nova proizv 13 no.2:188-191 '62.

ANTOLKOVIC, B. (Zagreb); PAIC, M. (Zagreb); PRELEC, K. (Zagreb);
TOMAS, P. (Zagreb); TURK, M. (Zagreb); WINTERHALTER, D. (Zagreb)

The absolute and relative measurements of neutron fluxes obtained
from the neutron generator of the Institute "Ruder Boskovic."
Ves mat fiz Srb no.12:97-101 '60.

S/058/62/000/008/012/134
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Antolković, B., Pačić, M., Turk, M., Winterhalter, D.

TITLE: The influence of collimation on the energy spectrum of 2.7-Mev neutrons

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 20, abstract 8B143
("Glasnik mat.-fiz. i astron.", 1961, v. 16, no. 1 - 2, 135 - 141,
English; summary in Serbo-Croatian)

TEXT: The study of reactions induced by fast monochromatic neutrons calls for the knowledge of the spectral line shape of neutrons incident upon the specimen. For this purpose the influence of shape, size, and material of a collimator on the energy spectrum of 2.7-Mev neutrons was studied. The neutrons were obtained from a (d,d) reaction on a 200-keV Cockcroft-Walton accelerator. The neutron energy distribution was measured by a Li^6I scintillation counter and a multichannel pulse-height analyzer. It has been established that clearer spectra are obtained with long collimators made from an iron-paraffin mixture. It is noted that the preferable collimator shape is the double cone.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] I. Sadikov

Card 1/1

TURK, Stanko (Zagreb)

A method for analyzing linear electrical or mechanical systems of the third and fourth order. Glas mat fiz Hrv 19 no.1/2:87-96 '64.

1. Ruder Boskovic Institute, Zagreb, and Faculty of Electrical Engineering of the University of Zagreb, Zagreb.

TURK, Stanko, ing., asistent (Zagreb, Bijenicka c. 56, p.p. 171)

← Numerator switchers. Elektrotehnika Hrv 1 no.1-2:63-68 '58.

1. Institut "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb

TURK, S.

"Mechanical presses" by Heinrich Mäckelt. Reviewed by S. Turk.
Rud met zbor no.1:63 '62.

TURK, St.

"Hydraulic presses" by Gerhard Oehler. Reviewed by St. Turk.
Rud met zbor no.1:81 '62.

TURK, St.

"Load conditions in the recipient hydraulic extrusion presses" by Otto Kienzle and Klaus Gruning. Reviewed by St. Turk. Rud met zbor no.3:284-285 '62.